Booth's Honey-Where Did it Come Formerly an idler and vagabond in his given by a choir of children. profession, living from hand to mouth, without any other means of subsistence than the proverbially uncertain revenue from semi-occasional engagements with provincial theatres, Booth suddenly became a man of ample means, and, quitting the stage, began to live a life of luxurious case. He endeavored to account for his sudden accession of wealth by the statement that he had been successful in specufact that there is no proof, except the bare assertion of a marderer, that Booth Thirteenth Street. ever owned a cent of oil stocks or a foot of oil territory, the whole statement is overturned by that mysterious and significant him not to continue in the "oil business" now that hischmond had fallen, Take these words in their ordinary significance, and they are meaningless jargon: suppose the phrase "oil business" to be the assassin's great attention to the discourse. term to refer to the contemplated murder, and you have the key to all the nefarious

mere blind, caught from the most prominent and absobing speculation of the day, srrived too late to see his son alive. to cover the hired murderer's sudden accesgion of wealth? These facts were probably the first that suggested themselves to the shrewd agents of the Government as a clue, which, unravelled, would lead to the detection of the real instigators of the crime. In themselves they would appear conclusive, but to the shrewd detectives in charge of the matter they were only preliminaries for the elimination of much more important secrets. It soon became demonstrable, from evidence not yet given to the public, that the murderer's tions on the Bank of Montreal-the bank, be it remembered, where the St. Albans money was deposited, while Booth was in Montreal, and from which that money was and Coursel. It has been followed up still further until there is no link lacking to Ogden, which read as follows: further until there is no link lacking to

mad whirl of speculation? Is it not much

more probable that Booth's money was

part of the rebel secret service fund, and

ance from Canada of the accomplices in nection with the business of his new corps. He wishes to complete some banking busioffers a reward is most significant. Clay ness before he leaves in the morning, and I have recommended your house to him. and Thompson had left before that proclamation was issued; Tucker, Sanders and Cleary, immediately after its publication, Cleary, immediately after its publication, delphia. Any favors you may see fit todo take the first opportunity to run away, only pausing to fulminate a manifesto, the unblushing impudence of which is only paralleled by its unblushing falsity. The chief conspirator of all, meanwhile, is running away from our pursuing cavalry as fast as ever he can, and is so hotly pressed that he has no time to write blustering cards denying his guilt. Let us hope that every one of these engaged in this murder, from Davis down to Harold, may pay the

penalty of their crime. The Public Bebt. On the 31st of March last the official tatement showed the public debt to be 67.000.000. Laws in operation provide loan, now being so rapidly taken. his is believed to be sufficient, with the time, therefore, \$2,967,000,000. Of this amount \$2,500,000,000 is interest-bearing Opers, and mentioned the circumstance to time, therefore, \$2,967,000,000, Of this debt, the remaining \$467,000,000 being legal tenders and fractional currency, not bearing interest. Of the interest cebt in existence March 31st, about fifty millions evening. He then went in search of a de-of five per cent, notes will undoubtedly be tective, intending to have the "General" cancelled on or before the 1st of July, 1865, and it is further believed that enough surplus funds will be derived from the 7-30 loan and sales of public property during the next year to absorb over one hundred miliions of the temporary deposits and certificates of indebtedness, reducing the debt by that much, which will allow the funding of \$167,000,000 of the fractional read as follows: "Yes, for any amount he currency and greenback currency, leaving out and unredeemed the \$300,000,000 and \$250,000,000 of interest-bearing debt on the 1st of July, 1866. At the present rates of interest paid, the average rate of for contingencies. Just before our paper interest for several years will be six per cent, for there will be nine hundred mill- that Major General Hancock and wile ions of seven-thirties, and nearly nine hundred millions of five-twenties and 1991 bonds, besides compound interest notes, etc. Therefore the interest will be \$150,-000,000 annually.

A "Court of Conciliation" has been established in Richmond by order of General Helleck. The court is to "cease its functions" as soon as the civil courts are reestablished. It consists of three Arbitrators. It will arbitrate such cases as may be brought before it in regard to the right of possession of property, both personal and real, and to the payment of rents and debts whose contracts were made upon the basis of confederate currency, which now has no legal existence. It will take no jurisdiction of questions of title to property, nor will its decisions be any bar to legal remedies when the civil courts are re-established .-The fees are "simply to defray expenses." All parties coming before this court are required to take the amnesty oath. "No fees will be charged the poor," The fourth section of the order decreaing this court, is ern Mississippi in three days after its occurrence. In Chickasaw county, Mississippi in three days after its occurrence.

#4. For its decisions the Court will be governed by the principles of equity and justice. All alike, white and colored, will be allowed the benefit of its jurisdiction.— All proceedings will be simple and brief, and directed solely to ascertaining and securing exact justice."

The Louisville Journal is urging the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing alsvery by the Legislature of Kentucky, and accures the people of

The Religious Anniversaries. The thirty-first anniversary services of the Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless took place Sunday evening in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in New York City. The annual reports give a very encouraging view of the financial and philanthropic condition From?

The seases of President Lincoln was, and prospects of the works under charge. during the last six or eight months of his Addresses were delivered by two or three career, profusely supplied with money. clergymen, and some excellent music was

The American Congregational Union anniversary was held Sunday evening in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, in the presence of a large assemblage. The Treasurer's report exhibits a lack of the desired funds, for which an urgent appeal was made. The annual sermon was preached by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The anniversary sermon before the American and Foreign Christian Union lating in oil stocks. But aside from the was delivered Sunday night by the Rev. J. S. Robinson, in Dr. Burchard's Church, in

Dr. Cheever, on Sunday evening, in the Church of the Puritans, presched the anniversary sermon before the Church Antiletter to him from J. B. Booth, advising Slavery Society, taking as his subject, "Representative government, without respect to color, indispensable to the salva-

The Ohioans in General R. B. Hayes Brigade have nominated him for Governor plot. It will be remembered, too, that of Ohio. It is stated on authority that al-Booth began to be lavish in the use of though he fully appreciates the motives of money in August last, immediately after his brothers in arms, and is gratified for his visit to Canada, and the very time the this evidence of their confidence, General assassination conspiracy was first incubated. Hayes will in no event consent that his name be used in connection with the Gov-Is it likely that a murderer, hatching in his dark mind the mightiest crime ernorship. He desires to serve faithfully of the age, would have time or disposition and honorably in Congress, as the repreto mingle with the busy throngs on Sugar sentative of his constituents in the Second Creek and in Titusville, and engage in a District. He has no other ambition.

The death of the Czarowitch is announce ed. Many persons will say: "And who is the Czarowitch." He is the son of the was paid him in Canada by Thompson, Clay, Czar of Russia, and beir to the empire. Sanders or some other Confederate agent. He died at Nice, at the age of twenty-one. and that the talk about oil business was a His father had been notified of his mortal illness and hastened to his death-bed, but

Large numbers of officers are tendering their resignations to the War Department, all of which are promptly accepted. Thirteen General officers thus far have rent in their resignations.

The colored troops in Virginia are ordered to be concentrated and placed in the camp of instruction at City Point.

Attempted Swindling -- a Bold and Ingenious Scheme to Defraud,

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

A most ingeniously contrived scheme to defraud a Chicago banker out of the modgiven to the public, that the murderer's defraud a Chicago nanker out of the mouer sum of \$10,000 and side discovered on Friday night, happily before the intended victim had been sold. About 10 o'clock in
the evening, Mr. Henry Greenebaum, the
banker, was called out of the Opera-House
by one of his clerks, and introduced to a
man seated in a carriage at the door, and
stirred in the full course of a Major Genattired in the full costume of a Major General. The visitor was a very polite, affable gentleman, evidently at ease with himself, and determined to be so with all the world. He had been to the residence of Mr. Greeneafterwards paid over, after business hours, to the robbers and their friends Lamothe He was on the way to St. Louis, and brought

the chain of evidence which connects Jefferson Davis with this awful crime as its instigator and chief promoter.

In this connection the sudden disappearance from Canada of the accomplices in nection with the business of his new cornection with the husiness of his new cornection with t I presume you are acquainted with his sather-in-law, Jay Cooks, Esq., of Phila-

> Yours respectfully obedient servant, WM. B. OGDEN. Henry Greenebaum.

Mr. Greenetaum read the letter, and blandly asked what he could do to serve his distinguished visitor. The reply was that he wanted two thousand dollars, and would draw on Jay Cooke for the amount. The banker's olfactories immediately per ceived the presence of a diminutive ro Mr. Ugden was not in the habit of doing business with him, and he was rather suspicious that it was not the signature of the Railway King. Furthermore, he had a dim impression that Mr. Ogden was not in the city. He informed his visitor that he could not then accommodate him, but would meet him at his bank in the mornix hundred millions more, viz: The ing at any hour he chose to name. The gentleman was satisfied, and named a x o'clock, remarking that he must go to St. Louis on the morning train, but that the dinary receipts of the Government, to Superintendent of the road had promised to wait an hour for him should that be neand July 1, 1866, making the debt at that cessary. He then left, stating that he was

several gentlemen, come of whom confirmed his suspicions by averring that Mr. Ogden was not in the city, and of course could not have dated the letter on thaarrested "on call" in the morning, but those gentlemen had all disguised themselves so effectually (not in liquor, but in policeman's cloth-"invisible blue") that not one of them could be found. Under these circumstances, Mr. Greenebaum die not think it would pay to be at the bank at the early hour named. When the bank was opened on Saturday morning, a bogus telegram was found under the door, which

may require. Jay Cooke."

The fellow is apparently about 45 years of age, full face, dark eyes and bair, and good sized side whiskers. He had evidently consected the scheme well, and had prepared went to press on Saturday morning a paragraph was handed into the office, stating with two members of his staff had arrived in the city. The publication of the para-graph was doubtless intended to take the edge from any suspicions that might be entertained on the part of Mr. Greenebaum, and also to pave the way for other opera-tions here or elsewhere. The present scheme tailed; it is, however, a great pity that the scoundrel was not secured.

The Guerrillas Heard of. In our Covington news it will be seen that twelve of the guerrillas that robbed the Ohio and Mississippi railroad train, spent the next day, Saturday, in the little town of Verons, Boon county, Kentucky, drinking freely and dropping their stolen mey in the streets to the amount of one thousand dollars. They also left behind them ten thousand dollars' worth of 7-30 bonds. A little more well directed effort on the part of the cavalry force that went in search of them from Covington, would have been rewarded with success .- Cin.

The Richmond Whig, in speaking of matters in the cotton States says:

The surrender of General Lee was no reported; but the assassination of President Lincoln was known all over Northsippi, there were one hundred members of a rebel company; but immediately on re-ceipt of the news of the assassination one one hundred and fifty new recruits enrolled

The assassin Sanders is no novice at the business. He was long connected with a party of noted stilettoists in Italy; took active part in the scheme of Orsini to kill Emperor Napoleon; advocated the plan of Mazzini for getting rid of the Pope; ordered an "infernal machine" at Colt's pirtol factory, and tried to induce the work-to factory.

This article is brought up from that State that it is only a question of time, and that they might as well make the lates the age that the sarth than George N. Sanders,

PETROLIA!

The Great Law Suit About Off City-News from the Oil Regions...Hou Operators Raise the Wind...Charac teristics of the Allegheny Gil Region

The New York Commercial Advertise publishes an interesting series of letters from the oil regions, from which we make the following extracts: TRVINE, Penn., April, 1865.

THE LAW BUIT ABOUT OIL CITY. In a former letter I mentioned that a portion of Oil City had become the subject of a grand litigation, involving the validity of the titles to its real estate. I have just come into possession of the facts in the case, by one who has seen the documents, and I believe is entitled to implicit trust in matters of fact. The circumstances are

substantially these:

Before 1836 a treaty was made between the State authorities of Pennsylvania and Complanter, the chief of a tribe of Indians Cornplanter, the chief of a trice of inclians inhabiting this section of the State. By virtue of it, the aborigines were to be protected sgainst all intrigues and encroachments from the whites upon certain reservations assigned them. One of these consisted of a tract of land, about half a mile square, on Oil Creek, lying on both sides of its mouth, the necessary papers for which were made out and delivered to the chief, then residing with his tribe higher up the Alleghany. What motive induced him to make this selection is unknown; but of the fact itself the best evidence can

be produced, the treaty conveying the title being now in Philadelphia.

Some time afterward, however, Corn-planter proceeded down the river to Pittsburg, and, in so doing, came in contact with certain white speculators, who purchased his Oil Creek reservation for the sum of \$275, which was paid down and the deeds duly handed over. But on his ar-rival at Pittsburg he found that \$200 of the purchase money consisted of counter-feit bills. The residue, like a true Indian, he spent and returned to his home on the Alleghany. On his way he stopped and demanded good money for the counterfeit or a restoration of his title-deeds and the property. The purchaser alleged that it was out of his power to replace the money; but that if Cornplanter refunded to him the \$75 spent, the papers should be re-turned. The chief proceeded on his way, procured the small sum, came back and produced the remain state, and paid it down, receiving his papers as agreed upon. But it appears that the purchaser had, meanwhile, gone to Franklin, the county seat, and got the deeds recorded. The circumstance passed over and was forgotten. No person lived on the reservation, which consisted either of a low, im-passable awamp, or pracipiess too steep to be cultivated. Its sole value appeared to arise from its becoming at some time a commercial front at the lower end of the valley. Complanter was length gathered to his father, as Governor Wolfe, with whom he had negotiated the treaty. The paper itself, with several others, remained in the hands of his family, who took no in-

terest in them, except as curlosities. From time to time, however, it appears that suspicions began to prevail among the new settlers in Oil City that all was not right with their titles. The matter was at length brought to a focus by Cornplanter's daugh-ter mentioning to white friends that her father owned property somewhere on the creek. The paper was hunted up and discovered; legal gentlemen were asked to take hold of the matter, which is soon to come before the State courts for adjudica-

As represented to me, by one who has seen the deed, that reservation comprises, at least, three-quarters of the built up portion of Oil City-including houses, yards, landings refineries, wells, &c.-the whole worth more than a million of dollars. Of the fact of the deed being in Complanter's family, there can be, I presume, no dis-pute; the defence will probably be made on other points. The right of possession, as between whites, would be decided by less than thirty years occupation; but as to transactions between white men and Indians, I am informed, the rule does not

decide. The whole account is feasible anough; and it would be manifestly absurd for Indian heirs to attempt the forgery t title-deeds against white settlers, who

had honestly come by their property. Think of a whole city—gutters and all—changing ownership. But there is one consolation left. If the city itself, with its filthy streets and dirty hotels, should be transferred to the poor (now rich) Indian," the race-course-for the improving the breed of horses, you know-will remain in the possession of the Oily Gamins.

THE PANIC Is at present the prevalent topic of conver-sation in Oildom, and I have reason to believe that a large number of derricks, for which preparations had been made, will not go up this summer. In other cases, individuals and companies that had commenced operations, will find it difficult to finish; and I should not be the least surprised to find a decided fall in the value of and and improvements made on it. Not but that there is demand enough for all the oil Petrolis con furnish, nor that the rocks have become exhausted of their stores of But the high-pressure system which has for years prevailed respecting the business, the boundless expectations excited respecting an enterprise which has already been reduced to a common level; the falsehood, the fraud, the swindling, that have been resorted to, have led multitu to believe the whole thing a gigantic bubble. We are entering a period of reaction, in which the hopes deferred, the disappointments experienced, the falsehoods brought to light, are combining to reduce voluce as far below their intrinsic values as they have lately been in the opposite di-

rection. THE ALLEGHENY RIVER VALLEY. A few general remarks on the charac-

teristics of this region; and
1st. On neither side of the river, or any
of its tributaries below Franklin, is any well flowing, nor does any well yield by pumping more than 50 barrels per day. 2. The oil is of a quality superior to that obtained on Oil Creek, but inferior to the French Creek article. It sells for about one-third more than the common illuminating oil, having a gravity of 38 to 40. The difference between it and French Creek heavy) oil is said to begin at the mouth f the creek; but in the direction of Oil

City it melts by degress into the light or luminating article. 3d. On a walk of about seven miles down the Alleghany 8 wells were seen to be abandoned; 24 were lying idle, seem-ingly out of order from the flood or some other temporary affliction; 13 were active during the whole or part of the day; 13 were in progress of construction, and I was told as many as fifty more were under way up Two Mile Creek and East Sandy. I doubt not the number of abandoned wells was much larger than is reported; since in many places scarcely a veetige has been left to point where they once stood; sever-al of those reported as idle—that is, stand-ing with their derricks, engines, tanks, &c.,

usy also have been abandoned Of course, if I had desired to see Petro lia "with its best foot forward," this was not the time to come, the lowlands being overed with the wrocks of boats, derricks and debris of all kinds. But a contingen cy which had evidenily not been provided for had actually taken place; and why not examine the country and report upon it while in that condition?

4th. On account of the general inclina tion or "dip" of the rocks to the Southwest, the third or best oil-bearing sand-rock is not reached below Franklin short of 800 or 850 feet. Only one well appears to have been sunk to that depth, the greater number stopping at a point between 450 and 500 feet. Several are now going down, the intention being, it is said, to push them to 1,000 feet, or still lower if 5th. One well in every six of what may

be classed as the living kind, was lying idle, from the fact of boring tools having stuck fast in the orifice, or the chamber getting out of order in some manner. The former is a very frequent source of trouble and expense, in many cases leading to the abandonment of the work or the sinking of

delivered, from 60 to 65 cents per bushel. Some time ago it commanded 80 cents, or Deafness, Catarrh, U. S. 7-30 LOAN! this is the light bituminous coal, one ton of anthracite furnishing as much caloric as two or three. Yet, beds of coal 40 inches thick were within a mile in many instances while in others enough wood and refuse could have been obtained wi hin 300 yards to keep an engine running for a calendar month. Only think of supporting a whole posse comitatus in coldness, while fuel is to be had for a trifle more than the

HOW OPERATORS RAISE THE WIND But first censider what a numerous noisy and omnipresent interest the opera-tors are. They comprise all the hotel keepers, saloon keepers, merchants, real estate owners, who are interested in property or trade, all the real or expectant ge ters-up of oil companies, all those who deal in oil land, all agents for Eastern manufacturers—a very numerous and influential crowd. This list might be extended long enough, but the outside reader will readily see how likely he is to be carried away by the great ground swell, the instant reaches Corry, Titusville, Franklin, Oil City, or even Meadville, where nearly ev-ery man is beckoning to his neighbor:

"Come in! come in! Eternal glory thou shalt win." He pushes forward through the mire, re solved to explore Petrolia thoroughly and see for himself. We shall suppose him to be an Eastern capitalist, stopping at the principal hotels and known to be flush of funds, which he is desirous of investing. The way in which he may be taken in and done for is substantially this:

lst. The telegraph is made to penetrate every nook and corner of the country as fast as a good well is struck. This instrument can be made to announce the ad-vent of a celebrated stranger as well as the outbreak of an cil spring.
2d. Oil can be poured into a well before

23. Oil can be poured into a well before his approach, and it be made to have a most excellent show. 34. Oil can be purchased of another party and exhibited on the premises as the duct of the wells, during a given period. By a like process the amount of sales in a month can be made astonishingly large.
4th. Tanks can be half filled with water instead of oil only, the latter floating on the surface. The stranger is not apt in all cases to look as far below this as he

ought to do. 5th. A well may be pumped "by head," two or three hours per day, thus saving fuel. But when a distinguished visitor ap-proaches, she will be certain to pour out a nost edifying tide of the greasy liquid. He takes out his watch and times the flow. There it is sure enough, a gallon in three minutes, twenty gallons per hour, twelve barries per day. What need of further test any? Just at the nick of time, it happens that some nut or screw in the machinery gives way, and operations must stop-when the oil was exhausted. What

6th. There is the old and stale mode of rating a well by the squirt she gave out the first day or two, duly reported by tele-graph to all parts of the country. This nirt may last for three or four weeks; squirt may set for three or local but it is only temporary. The knowing ones siways deduct one-half from such figures, and sometimes two-thirds or threefourths. Even then they would occasionally estimate too highly.

I have been told more than once by

engineers and laborers that they were inand the looks of others gave evidence to same effect. I have watched very shrewd, knowing men from the East away ever so diligently to reach the "hardpan" of facts, yet to be completely de-ceived. Even your correspondent may have been sold more than once; but his experience is that it is very foolish to assume a knowing look about the oil wells,

Washington Items-The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser has the following:

registration, of which, it is represented, the old chief was ignorant, and consequent house at Richmond, the Court house at on and other depo papers," in which blue-coated seekers after loof have made their way. Documents signed by the revolutionary fathers are common enough, and many score of some of the rarest signatures to our "Magna" sand deprivation, painting embarrassing, and deprivation, painting embarrassing, and there are a deprivation, painting embarrassing, and there are a deprivation, painting embarrassing, and the coate of the papers, in which blue-coated seekers after and to a degree known only to those who have experienced it. If, therefore, there be a remedy for this great evil, the cause of humanity obviously requires that it should be universally disseminated. I feel Charta" have been discovered and sent it my duty, therefore, and it affords me

having been educated to wield a pen, and has been badly diseased. The right ear, preferring to dictate to his Secretaries, Colonels Browning or Muzzy, rather than to ed, and the disease apparently increasing, write himself. His autograph will be in threatening the entire loss of her hearing. great demand, and good specimens of his chirography will have a high value.

It was with extreme difficulty that also could participate in the conveniation of her BE CONSTRUCTED VIRGINIA.

Mr. Forney announces in his newspapers, as if by authority, that the "Pierpont Government of Virginia is reorganized, State Capitol at Richmond. The counties not represented in the Legislature that sat at Alexandria, under the first call of Gov. Pierpont, will now be invited to elect dele gates, and the process of repealing the bad work of the rebel Legislature will be inaugurated." This is good news for Governor Pierpont, whose jurisdiction thus far has been bounded by the pickets around Alexandria, Fortress Monroe and Norfolk, and who has in those small spaces of territory been terribly snubbed by the military officers. It will also be cheering intelligence to a few of our Washington specustors, who obtained from this Legislature a charter to construct a railroad from this city to Fredericksburg, to con-nect with the road thence to Richmond. This charter will now have a value, and it wish Governor Pierpont success.

Joe Johnston.

[Raleigh Correspondence of the New York World.]
General Joseph Eggieson Johnston is a plain, agreeable looking man, about 55years of age, five feet eight and a half or nine inches in height, of no great physiog-nomical force, but remarkable among, oth-er rebel officers, for the ease and urbanity of his manners, and the apparent absence of malevolent feeling toward those by whom he has been fairly vanguished. His hair has been dark-was so, I understand, at the commencement of the war-but it is now past the medium tinge of iron-gray, and makes him seem perhaps older than he really is. Yet I am told the anxieties and heartburnings of the by-gone terrible four years have aged him far less than Lee or Beauregard, the latter of whom, indeed, is said to be a prematurely worn-out, broken-down man. General Johnston's eves are a clear, penetrating basel, caim and refactive, though rather eager and aggressive, as are the eyes of General Sherman. The impression he makes on the casual observer is more than ordinarily favorable, and it is easy to understand the respect and esteem with which he has been universally regarded by all the leading trait-ors of the South, except Jeff. Davis.

General Casement Going Home. [From the Raleigh Progress, May 2.] Brevet Brigadier General Casement, of Ohio, started for the North resterday, hav-ing resigned his position in the army. He erly commanded a brigade in the Twenty-third Corps.

The Cleveland Herald and the Sandusky Register are having a protracted contest over the question whether the correct name of the island in Lake Erie, about twelve miles from Sandusky, is Kelley's Island, or Kelley Island. The arguments have grown so voluminous that we despair of ever coming at the merits of the case. "Kelley's Island" seems to be rather having the best of it at last accounts. In the meanwhile don't let us worry about it.-Springfield

CLASS WARE.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENCY WOLFE, HOWARD & CO.'S EXCELSIOR GLASS WORKS, (PITTSBURGH, PA.) CLEVELAND, OHIO, For quality, sine cohr and temper, I refer to dealers generally, and confidently recommend this brand as equal, if not superior to any mada. Manufacturers' Discount made at the Branch

DISCHARGE OF THE BARS, &c.

LATE OF

Will commence his engagement

AT ASHTABULA, ASHTABULA CO. OHIO, AT FISK HOUSE, from MONDAY, May 8th, until SATUR-DAY, May 13th.

> AT CLEVELAND, RUSSELL'S FOR EST CITY HOUSE,

from MONDAY, May 15th, until SAT-URDAY, Msy 20th.

AT THE UNION HOUSE. Youngstown, Mahoning County, Ohio, from MONDAY, May 22, until FRIDAY May 26th, 1865.

DR. C. B. LIGHTHILLS first visit to Ohio was induced by numerous applica-tions for treatment from parties unable to visit New York for that purpose, and who does the stranger know about a steamcan not be successfully treated except after a personal examination. His practice has been so successful that he has repeated his visits to Cleveland several times. Still he finds that it is almost as difficult for some

parties desiring his service, to visit him at Cleveland, that in compliance with the re-quests of many citizens, he has consented, before returning to Europe, to visit several central points in Northern Ohio, making Cleveland his headquarters so that all who desire can consult him. For the past twelve years Dr. Lighthill structed to misrepresent the actual yield of the walls with which they were connected, ment of desfness and catarrh in its various forms. He has practiced in New York, and other principal Eastern cities, where, until a few months past, he was associated with his cousin, Dr. E. B. Lighthill, and,

together, they have acquired a standing which has earned for the "Lighthill Institute" its present great reputation. From the Rev. B. T. Welch, formerly Pastor of the Pearl Street Baptist Church, Albany, New York.

NEWTONVILLE, Nov. 10, 1864. DR. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: Allow me to express my grateful thanks for the skill As to what virtue may be in the fact of As to what virtue may be in the fact of As to what virtue may be in the fact of As to what virtue may be in the fact of As to what virtue may be in the fact of the collectors of chirography hereabouts tar, whose ears have been badly affected for many years, and for some months past budgets of musty old papers from the State has been nearly deprived of hearing. The loss of this important sense is certainly a Mr. Lincoln's sutographs are already rare, although he wrote a good deal. Mr. Johnson hardly ever writes anything, not could participate in the convensation of her friends, and for two years has been deprived of this source of social enjoyment. Hap-pily my attention was directed to your ad-vertisement, and I was induced to place her in your care. Your treatment, under favor of a kind Providence, has been successful. Her hearing, so far as I can judge, appears to be perfectly restored. Whether this restoration is permanent is a question time alone can determine, but present re-

> I am, dear sir, Truly and gratefully yours, B. T. WELCH, D. D.

From Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School, Albany, N. Y. DR LIGHTHILL-Dear Sir : Under date of March 14 I sent you a careful statement of my case, my former treatment, my fail-ure to obtain relief in that direction, my

sults are certainly very gratifying.

I have been, from the winter of the year 1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of catarrh, marked by febrile symptoms, violent inflammation of the lining membranes of the cavities of the head, accompanied in the first stages by a watery discharge from the nose, subsequently b ing acrid and vellow, and towards the close of the attack purient and bloody. These attacks produced a most distressing species of beadache, occurring periodically each day for a period varying from one to three weeks, sometimes so violent as to incapacitate me for business, and confine me to my bed. At times the attendant infismmation would extend to the teeth, producing toothache, or to the throat, occasi ing hoarseness and partial loss of voice; and twice within the last few years it has so affected the right eye as to confine me for weeks to a darkened room.

I had tried medicines and applications of various kinds; snuffs and other catarrhal preparations of some half a dozen kinds; applications to the head of camphor, ginger and hot fomentation of different kinds; and in connection with these the usval emetics and cathartics employed to ind uce counter action. But none of these, had produced any permanent improvement, and in the few instances in which temporal relief was afforded, it was s's the expense of so much strength as to leave me greatly exhausted. Under these circumtances I was led, though with some reluctance, from the supposed incurability of the disease, to make a trial of your treat ment. I found it soor beyond even my hopes, reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and alleviating its symptoms to an extent which I had supposed impossible. At the time when gave you my former certificate, while I did not feel assured of a complete cure, I had obtained a material relief which amply and which estisfied mathat that treatment was as effective as it was simple and philo sophical. A substantial escape from my old attacks of catarrh, for the almost unprecedented period of nearly half a year, and that in spite of severe attacks of illness, which would have formerly rendered such an occurrence inevitable, was, to me, proof of an important success. It is now six months since I sent you that statement and while it is unpleasant for me to appear thus constantly, and in this guise, before the public, it seems to me a matter of sim-ple justice to yourself and to those who may be suffering as I was, to add that I am not only as fully satisfied as to the util-ity and efficacy of your treatment of ca-tarrh as I was six months ago, but I am now of the belief that if there is such a thing as a cure for CHRONIC CATARRH, in

my case a substantial cure has been effected. FREDERICK S. JEWELL, Prof. State Normal School, ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 1, 1864, ap28

U. S. LOAN.

THE SALE OF THE FIRST SERIES of \$300,000,000 of the 7-30 Lone was completed on the 31st of March, 1865. The sale of the second eries of Three Hundred Millions, payable three years from the 15th day of June, 1885, was begun on the lat of April. In the short space of thirty days over One Hunfred Millions of this series have been sold leaving this day less than Two Hundred Millions to be disposed of. The Interest is payable sum! annually in currency on the 15th of December and tach of June by Connons attached to each note. hich are readily eashed anywhere. It amounts to One Ceut per Day on a 850 Note.

8100 " 81000 H " " \$5000 " More and More Desirable. The Rebellion is suppressed, and the Governme

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This is the ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and constitutes th GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE. The Seven-Thirty Notes are convertible on their naturity, at the option of the holder, into

F. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent. COLD-BEARING BONDS. Which are always worth a premium.

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mios on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact increase their value from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate levied on other property.

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Loss than \$100,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorped, rill a'll be subscribed for within two months, when he notes will andoubtedly command a premium, se has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public,

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subeibers will select their owe agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, SECOND NATIONAL BANK, MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, NATIONAL CITY BANK, of Clevelan

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READY-MADE CLOTHING GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. Will be sold at greatly reduced prices,

8. MANN. WE ARE JUST RECEIVING A large line of Cloths, Consumerce and Vectors, Consumerce and Vectors for, Linear, Prills and Cottons for.

Which we will job at Eastern prices, ap25 NEW GOODS. New Goods at Union Hall for Spring, is now the theme of which I sing We've all the latest styles just made. To ent the finest city trade, of new Spring Overcasts and Sacks, To Et the form like moulded wax; And Business Coate of stylish make, All of the present sty es that take; But then the crowning Coate of all Are the Dazze Coate at Union Hall. We pride ourselves that we cros! Are the DRESS COATS as union man. We pride ourselves that we crost all others in the coats we sell; For in them you will always find Fit. Fashion, Grace and Ease comb! But on our Coats I will not dwell—We've also Pants and Vests to sell. Marke on our Count I will book dwell-Me've also Panta and Mosts to sell, Of every hime, and shade and style— To tell you all would take a while; So I will only mention here That theas who would in style appear, should come to Union Hall and buy The ULOYE ING best to pismes the eye; And not aione the eye to please; But maney save in begins these; For we will sell at prices low. No matter how the Gold does go. In Furnishing Goods both rich and now?, We have a stock full and complete; Our "gallant boys in the" will find All kinds of goods to suit their mind. We've also for the hops in store A better stock than e'er before; And can a if it, both great and small.

And can a i fit, both great and small, with CLATHING best at Unice Hart. with CLATHING best at Unice Hart. ion linest stock of Spring and Sum ioning and the Lowest Friess in the city at Isaac A. Isaacs's Union Hall. Sole Agency for the sale of STRONG'S ARMY TRUNKS, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES

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This is no Humbug, but a Veri-table Fact !

Our friends and the Public generally are invited call and examine our Prices and Goods. No Charge for Showing our Stock. A chance is now offered to buy new and choice contract should be embraced by all:

New styles recieved daily from our Manamh20-R3 DAVIS, PEIXOTTO & CO., mh20-R3 Cor. Water and Superior ets

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Drespectfully announces to the public generally flat he has removed from his old Bental Rooms of the Public Signare, to his own Block, 85 Michigan with a call.

A STIFICIAL TEETH fixed on an improved principal, and empolied at prices within the reach of ail. Acknowledge by the Profession generally, for their lieavity, Strenth and Burability. Every one that a wes them discard their old sets, if able.

N. H.—(. nly one visit necessary to have a set completed, at No. 85 Michigan street, north side, sees and door fr. m Outario, and foot of Prespect street, Cleveland. [my8] A. H. HALLIWELL, M. D. TEETH | TEETH TEETH |

Late of the firm of Halliwell & Daniels, he still at his old a stabilished Dental Rosms, corner of Outario street and Public Square, making those invaluable gems, artificial Zeeth, at the old prices before the war. An Upper or Lower Set from \$11 to \$15. All work warranted. NEW STYLE GOLD EAR-DROP-COWLES & CO.'S, 187 Weddell Hener

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TRANSPORTATION. 1865.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS,

The Erie R. R. Steamboat Co's Line Of First-class SCREW STRAMERS will now run regularly for the season, loaving Cleveland daily, connecting at DUNKIRK with the ERIE BAIL-WAY for

NEW HAVEN, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER, BRIDGE-PORT, TAUNTON,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, HARTFORD,

And all the Principal Cities and Towns is the New England States. ALSO. To Bunkirk and all Points on the Line of the Eric Railway.

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A. H. Wand, Agent, 240 Broadway, New York,
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South street, E. R.
June S. Dunlar, Agent, 15 State street, Boston.
apil.26 1865.

THE Northern Transportation Co. OF OHIO Boston, all Points in New England, New York and the West

WITH PROMPTNESS, CARE AND DISPATCH WITH PROMPTSES, CARE AND DISPATCH.
This wet known Line of First-class Scraw
Steamers connects at Ogdensburgh with the Railroads for Hoston and all Points in New
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J. MYERS, No. 2 A-tor House, New York, O. BEEED, Te Fearl street, New York, JOHN HOURING, T. 8 No attrest, Seston. GRO. A. EDDY, Oglensburgh. PELTON, PRENCH & CO., Page 100 Prench & Co.,

enger Agent. Cleveland. PROPOSALS, TIO BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received until noon of the 15th day of May, 1885, for furnishing all the meter as and doing

all the labour required for suctoring the me and Dumb Asylum sullding now is corrected in the city of Columbus, for the Ohio, in accordance with the plans and stlens and upder the direction of the Architement. Energia and upon the accompanied by a bond it the sum of twenty-five per cent. of the amount involved, conditioned that the party making the proposal or hid will accept the contract, if the same is awarded to said party, for the faithful performance of the contract on their part.

Plans and specification may be seen at the of fice of the Sup rinter dear, on said Asylum ground in the city of Columbia, and also at the citizen of the Architect, No. 9 Perkins' Block and 25 Oregon street, Claveland, Ohio.

the Architect, No. 9 Perlins Block and 39 vine gon stroot, Claveland, Ohio.

The bids will be opened at the office in Colum-bit, after 12 o'clock on the lifth day of May, 1866.

The Superintendent reserves the right to reject any or all the bids dimediated incompartible with the interests of the State.

J. M. BLACKBURN, Cliveland, Obio, May 1st, 1866.

My 236

CUARDIAN'S SALE.

CIGARDIAN'S SALE.—In pursuance County, Ohio, I, as gravillan of Daniel Saker, will offer at public asle, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Clereland, on the 14th day of May, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. H., the following described real estate, to wit: Simate in the tewnship of Brocksville, in the founty of Coyabega, and known as follows: west part o: to Mo. **, and Sounded as follows: beginning at the northwest corner of the township of Brecksville; thence sust to land devices by Isane H. Morgan to Euch Stitus; thence south to the center of the seat and w. at ruse; thence west in the center of the read to the cutter of the four line road; thence south in the center of the scott in the center of the four line road; thence south in the center of the scott line south in the center of the four line road; thence south in the center of the four line road; thence south in the center of said road to the plane of beginning, containing one hundred ace a; except two acres in the northwest corner of said lot, subject to certain conditions imnosed by the will of Theron Baker, deceased.

Terms made known en day of sales.

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A This is the best Artificial Log
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the Army and Havy. This is a
Government gives to the Hobb, as
Government gives to the Boldier
none but the best.

Bead for a Pamphlet.

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AWalter Building.

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At Manufacturers' Prices, I hope to merit a liberal share of patrona, e.

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Also, Good Farms and Out Lois.

PERIODICALS. OUR FOUNG FOLKS, An Unstrated Monthly Negatine for Boys and Girls, edited by J. T. TE WHRIDGE, GALL HAMILTON and LUGY LARCON. This Negaone has already attained a circulation unperal-ised in the history of magnetics literature. With the issue of the April number it will have an ea-ablished circulation of \$6,000 cop st. It is con-itally commended by both the securar and religious

The staff of Contributors embrace I've following among many prominent names: Mrs. HTO W.S. H. W. LONGFELLOW, JOHN Q. WHITTIER, O. W. HOLWES, Mrs. L. M. UHILD, Captain MATNE KEID.

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mhl7:is3 Agent, Cleveland, C.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE CONDINES PETROLEUM CO.,) OFFICE OF THE CONDISID PETROLSUM CO., No. 30 Proadway,
NRW YORN, april 18th, 1865.

DECOND MONTHLY DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of two per cont. on the par value of their Capital Stock, for the menth enting May 1st, payable on and after May 10th, 1865.

The transfer Socks will be cl. a d from May 7 to 1 th, necessive.

O. H. Sank-OSS.,
my6-211: sio Treasures. my6:211: #40

OFFICE.—The Annual Masting of the Stockholders of the Charlesan, May 4th, 1868. }

NOTICE.—The Annual Masting of the Stockholders of the Charlesan Iron Musing Co. for the election of ellicies Lr the ensuing year, will be held at the effice of the Company, in this city, on Wednesday, the 17th isst, x 12 of clock P M. mp0.2*1. BAM L L MATHES, Feely. DAVID W. CAMP, MARY CORBIT Coroll are newly Adams, as Executor of the will or Emily Camp, document, iste of Cuyahoga county Onto Rieb his petition in the Court of Common Piess of said county, the object and prayer of which petition as to obtain from said Court a judicial construction of said will, which shall anthories and supposer said will, which shall anthories and supposer said will, to sell the real state named in said will, and for such other rollef as quity may require. Baid parties are notified to answer said petition on or before the lith day of June 186.

L. PERNYTISS.

Cleveland, April 18, 1865.

Cream or Manuseyes Incy Co. \$

CRESCE OF MARQUETTE IRON CO.) CLEVELAND, May 4, 1865. NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Marquette Iron Oo. for the election of officers for the casning year, will be held at the office of the Ormpany, in this .its, on Wolnesday, the 20th day of May, at 2 a clock P.M. mv5:206 SAM'S L. MATHER, See'y.

A OMINY, CRACKED WHEAT, I Graham Flour, Corn Meal, Split Pass, Past Barley, and choice brands of Family Flour, constantly on hand at \$70 Superior st.